FILED

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

SEP 13 2006

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

ANDRE RAMON CRAVER,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

RAI BAHADURSINGH,** MD; et al.,

Defendants - Appellees,

and

SACRAMENTO COUNTY,

Defendant.

No. 05-16925

D.C. No. CV-03-00402-GEB/PAN

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California Garland E. Burrell Jr., District Judge, Presiding

Submitted September 11, 2006***

^{*} The disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

^{**} The Clerk shall amend the docket sheet to reflect the correct spelling of the appellee's name.

^{***} The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Before: PREGERSON, T.G. NELSON, and GRABER, Circuit Judges.

California state prisoner Andre Ramon Craver appeals pro se from the district court's summary judgment in favor of a Sacramento County Main Jail doctor and nurse in his 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action alleging defendants acted with deliberate indifference to his serious medical needs. We have jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo, *Beene v. Terhune*, 380 F.3d 1149, 1150 (9th Cir. 2004), and we affirm.

The district court properly granted summary judgment on Craver's claim that Dr. Bahadursingh provided inadequate medical care. *See Jackson v. McIntosh*, 90 F.3d 330, 332 (9th Cir. 1996) (difference of opinion between prisoner-plaintiff and physician does not amount to deliberate indifference).

The district court properly granted summary judgment on Craver's claim that Dr. Bahadursingh took away his special shoes because Craver testified during his deposition that it was another doctor who revoked his authorization for the shoes.

The district court properly granted summary judgment to defendant T. Smith because Craver failed to raise a triable issue of fact regarding her involvement in

the alleged violations. See Jeffers v. Gomez, 267 F.3d 895, 915 (9th Cir. 2001).

We reject Craver's contention regarding his motion for sanctions because he failed to identify the additional grievances he sought through discovery and how those grievances could have affected summary judgment.

AFFIRMED.